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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,899	09/23/2003	Akiharu Miyanaga	07977-254003 / US3823D1D1	8644
26171	7590	11/21/2007	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			VU, DAVID	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/667,899	MIYANAGA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	DAVID VU	2818

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09/04/2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 39-61 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 39-61 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/246014.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 39-42 and 50-58 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sanchez (US Pat. 5,583,067).

Regarding claims 39, 50, 54 and 55, Sanchez discloses in fig. 8 a semiconductor device comprising: a semiconductor substrate (Well); a channel region formed in semiconductor substrate (Well); N+ source /drain regions 84a/84b in channel region wherein channel region is located between N+ source/drain regions 84a/84b wherein each of source and drain regions 84a/84b are provided with a titanium silicide layer 53a/53b on a surface thereof (col. 9, lines 9-28); at least first and second impurity regions 82a/82b (P- doped regions) formed in semiconductor substrate (Well) wherein first and second impurity regions 82a/82b are in contact with one of the source and drain regions 84a/84b and are separated from each other; a gate insulating film 32 formed over the channel region; and a gate electrode (lower gate/upper gate) over the channel region with the gate insulating film interposed therebetween, and wherein first and second impurity regions 82a/82b are overlapped by gate electrode at least partly.

Regarding claims 40, 51 and 56, Sanchez discloses that the first and second impurity regions contain an impurity at a concentration of about 1×10^{17} atoms/cm³ (col. 7, lines 29-31).

Regarding claims 41, 52 and 57, Sanchez discloses that a width of first and second impurity regions along boundary is approximately equal to the thickness of the sidewall spacers which is about 0.25 μ m (2500 \AA) (col. 7, lines 55-58 and figs. 4c-4d).

Regarding claims 42, 53 and 58, Sanchez discloses that an interval between first and second impurity regions is less than 0.25 μ m (col. 4, lines 15-18 and figs. 4f-4g).

2. Claims 39, 43, 50, 54, 59-61 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shimizu et al. (US Pat. 5,217,910, hereinafter Shimizu).

Shimizu discloses in figs. 9E a semiconductor device comprising: a semiconductor substrate 21; a channel region formed in semiconductor substrate 21; p-source/drain regions (p-doped regions) in channel region wherein channel region is located between p-source/drain regions; at least first and second impurity regions 37 (n-doped regions) formed in semiconductor substrate 21 wherein first and second impurity regions 37 are in contact with one of the source and drain regions (p-doped regions) and are separated from each other; at least third and fourth impurity regions 31 (n-doped regions) formed in semiconductor substrate wherein third and fourth impurity regions 31 are electrically in contact with the source/drain regions (p-doped regions) and are separated from each other and wherein a conductivity type of first, second, third and fourth impurity regions (n-type) are opposite to that of source and drain regions (p-type); a gate insulating film formed over the channel region; and a gate electrode 28, over the channel region with the gate insulating film interposed therebetween.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 44-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu et al. (US Pat. 5,217,910) in view of Sanchez (US Pat. 5,583,067).

Shimizu discloses a semiconductor device as described above but fails to disclose the concentration of the first, second, third and fourth impurity region is about 1×10^{17} to 5×10^{19} atoms/cm³ (claims 44 and 45); the width of first, second, third and fourth impurity regions along boundary is 0.05 to 0.3 μm (claims 46 and 47); the interval between first and second or between third and fourth impurity regions is 0.04 to 0.6 μm (claims 48 and 49). Sanchez discloses that the first and second impurity regions 42a/42b contain an impurity at a concentration of about 1×10^{17}

atoms/cm³ (col. 7, lines 29-31); a width of first and second impurity regions along boundary is about 0.25 μ m (col. 7, lines 55-58 and figs. 4c-4d) and an interval between first and second impurity regions is less than 0.25 μ m (col. 4, lines 15-18 and figs. 4f-4g). It appears that having a specific width/ interval and concentration of the impurity regions as claimed is *prima facie* obvious due to the fact that one can vary the width/ interval and concentration of the impurity regions in order to achieve a specific MOSFET device. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined process of Shimizu in view of Sanchez by selecting a suitable the width/ interval and concentration, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or working ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). Moreover, as the width/ interval and concentration of the impurity regions does seem to be critical to the invention, it must be shown that any one or all of the listed materials yield an unexpected product or result. *In re Margolis* 228 USPQ 940 (Fed. Cir. 1986); *In re Kirsch* 182 USPQ 286 (CCPA 1974); *In re Sueher* 181 USPQ 36 (CCPA 1974); *In re Costello* 178 USPQ 290 (CCPA 1973); *In re Von Schickh* 150 USPQ 300 (CCPA 1966); *In re Sussman* 60 USPQ 538 (CCPA 1944); *In re Kaplan* 45 USPQ 175 (CCPA 1940).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 39-61 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Although the same reference is applied (Shimizu and Sanchez), the rejections are based on a new interpretation of that reference. Therefore, the arguments presented in response to the interpretation used in the previous Office Action are no longer applicable.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1798. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm. If attempt to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Loke H can

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be reached on (571) 272-1657. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



DAVID VU
PRIMARY EXAMINER